

GARIBALDI'S MASONIC BRETHREN.

A LODGE OF SORROW HELD AT IRVING HALL.

Irving Hall was yesterday transformed into a Masonic lodge, and a most solemn gathering filled every portion of the hall. The impressive ceremonies of a Masonic Lodge of Sorrow were conducted by the members of Garibaldi Lodge, No. 542, in memory of the late brother, Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian patriot. At the entrance to the hall were two fluted columns, a dozen feet in height, freshly gilded and surmounted with Masonic emblems. In the centre of the hall was a catafalque, about 6 feet in height, and on this rested a coffin, all being covered with black cloth. At each corner of the catafalque a candle, standing in a tall candle-stick, was burning. On the coffin rested a skull and cross-bones, a Masonic apron, a white glove, and a crossed square and compass. At the foot was a large floral piece of red and white roses in which was worked the name "Giuseppe Garibaldi." Another handsome piece of the same flowers, formed in the shape of a square and compass, and supported by a standard of green rising from a bed of red and white roses, stood at the head of the catafalque. Wreaths contributed by Mrs. Rasso, wife of the Italian Consul-General, and by an unknown friend, and bouquets sent by Lucia Fantozzi and Adelaide Mazzolla, were placed at the lower corners of the catafalque. Between this and the entrance a large number of growing plants were placed about a handsome pillow of roses in which was worked the words "Holy Bible," the crossed square and compass, and the mystic letter "G." This was presented by Mme. Bagioni. Between the head of the catafalque and the stage an arbor of palms was constructed, and underneath this rested an urn and a pillow of white roses, in which was worked in purple immortelles the word "Garibaldi." This was the gift of Mme. Barilli, wife of the Master of the lodge. A desk on which rested an open Bible, the whole covered with black, stood between this and the stage. The officers of the lodge occupied seats in the customary stations in the lodge-room, and on the tables of the chief officers candles burned in triple around candelabra. About the front of the galleries wide bands of black cloth were draped, two fine lines of white cord being stretched across the centre of these bands. Curtains of black hung at each window. On the wall at the rear of the stage was a full-length portrait of Garibaldi, dressed in military uniform, with a white military cloak, hiding in great part the red shirt, the characteristic uniform of the Garibaldians. This picture, painted in oil by Signor Nestor Coradi, was surrounded by a deep frame of heavy black cloth. From this hangings of crape extended to a group of armor hung on the wall near the boxes. Under the painting hung in a frame two letters from Garibaldi, one thanking the members of the lodge for the honor conferred upon him in naming the lodge after him, and the other returning thanks for his election as an honorary member. The first was written from Cabrera, March 14, 1861, and the other from Fiorano, May 15, 1867.

Seated on the stage with the Master, N. Barilli, were Grand Master Benjamin Flagler, Past Grand Master Charles Roome, Deputy Grand Master A. Gonzales, of the Latin Grand Lodge; Grand Secretary Ehlers, Deputy Grand Master Simmons, of the Grand Lodge of the State, and representatives from all the Masonic lodges in this City and Staten Island, and from most of those in Brooklyn. The ceremonies, which were wholly in Italian, were conducted by the Master, Mr. Barilli, and were such as are usually conducted at a Masonic funeral. Short addresses were delivered in Italian by the Master of the lodge and Messrs. Nestor Coradi and John Lanza, and in English by the Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Gen. Charles Roome. These were all laudatory of Gen. Garibaldi as a man, a patriot, and a Mason. Signor Lanza, after speaking of the character of Garibaldi, refuted the imputation made against him that he was an enemy of religion, because he fought against Rome, holding that his services were rather in the cause of true religion, and such as made him a fit example for all Masons and professing Christians to follow. The same gentleman, speaking in English, thanked the English-speaking Masons and their ladies for their attendance and their tribute to the memory of the dear patriot. At the conclusion of the addresses the usual funeral ceremonies were performed, the members of the lodge forming a broken chain about the catafalque, the single break representing the place which would have been occupied by the deceased brother. The usual sprig of evergreen was placed by each member of the lodge in a receptacle at the head of the coffin. During these ceremonies the Seventh Regiment Band, whose leader, Prof. Charles A. Cappa, was given his degree by Gen. Garibaldi 27 years ago, played a funeral dirge. A male choir of 20 voices from the chorus of Her Majesty's Opera Company, led by Prof. Gorno, of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, sang requiems composed for the occasion by Signors Gorno and Zanni. The solos were sung by Signors Galassi, Ravelli, and Monti, who were permitted to appear through the courtesy of Col. Mapleson. Signor Tommaso Salvini, the Italian tragedian, who recently arrived in this City, occupied a box in the southern gallery with Mme. Galassi and Mme. Barilli. Most of the members of the Italian opera company and the most prominent Italian residents of the City were in attendance at the impressive ceremonies, the gallery seats being nearly all occupied by ladies.